

## THE TRANSATLANTIC DIGITAL AGENDA

### WORKSHOP — DEFINING A DIGITAL SOCIAL CONTRACT

BRUSSELS  
September 26<sup>th</sup>-27<sup>th</sup>

The Aspen Institute Germany, the Atlantic Council, and the Internet Economy Foundation will organize the first Brussels workshop of their **project on the Transatlantic Digital Agenda**. The project aims to explore how the shared values at the heart of the established transatlantic partnership should be transposed into effective policy for this digital age. The project was launched in Berlin in April 2017 with an inaugural address by German Minister of the Economy and Energy Brigitte Zypries. Over the next three years, the three partners will organize a series of seminars and workshops to examine different elements of the transatlantic digital agenda.

**The Brussels Workshop will confront the fundamental questions: “Should there be a digital social contract? If so, what should be in it?”** In this context, we will root our discussion of digital policy in the values of the Enlightenment to discuss ways to guarantee that digital transformation reinforces free trade, free markets and free peoples. The Brussels working group meeting will consist of six sessions and a high-level dinner. The sessions will first address the need to preserve legitimacy, security, and dignity in the transatlantic space as we move to a digital era. The discussions will then turn to the global implications of this debate, drawing on the G20 discussions, and consider how the US and Europe might work together to reinforce norms based on our shared values around the world.

**Day 1, 14.30 – 18.00, Baden-Württemberg Representation, Rue Belliard 60-62, 1000 Brussels**

**Session One — Democracy in the Hyper-Digital Age:** How do we guarantee that the digital transformation always has the “consent of the networked” and that does not erode – but strengthens – trust in democracy, facts, rule of law, human rights, openness and our shared institutions?

**Session Two — Digital Security:** How do we guarantee that national security, safety, personal privacy and self-determination of personal data remain mutually reinforcing social goals?

**Coffee Break**

**Session Three — Regulating for Democracy and Innovation:** What role should states play in guaranteeing competitive, innovative and open digital marketplaces? Do the U.S. and Europe have compatible philosophies of regulation? How are these philosophies challenged by the

digital era and how are they changing? How should we think about the instruments to regulate platforms, social media, the cloud, AI and the internet of things?

**19.30 – 21.30, Maison du Cygne, Grand Place 9, 1000 Brussels**

**High-Level Dinner.** This dinner will feature a keynote speaker who will kick off a broad discussion on the EU's role in bridging the gap at home and globally to create a fair, competitive digital market followed by a group discussion about whether and how they can be applied through values-driven digital governance going forward.

**Day 2, 9.00 – 12.00, Baden-Württemberg Representation, Rue Belliard 60-62, 1000 Brussels**

**Session Four — The Future of Work: Digitally-Driven Prosperity?** Are we positioning ourselves to guarantee that the digital century will enable dignified work, an equitable distribution of productivity gains from innovations like automation, AI and cloud computing and a sense of inclusive growth? How are policy-makers working to guarantee the future of dignified work or will we see back-lash populism and social unrest?

**Session Five — Creating a Digital International Order:** How do we guarantee that the Internet remain open and unencumbered by protectionism and digital sovereignty? Where do you see best and worst practices in the effort to preserve an open Internet? How do we ensure that rule-of-law remains the norm in the digital world, so that technology – which is neutral – is used more often for positive than negative aims? We should not be naïve, but can we create international norms and legal constraints, as in the Geneva Conventions, that guide behavior in the digital space and create penalties for those who cross those lines?

**Coffee Break**

**Session Six — Global Security and Fight against Terrorism:** Is the price of connectivity eternal vigilance? The US and Europe have called upon ISPs and tech companies to work with governments to prevent, pursue and prosecute terrorism. Should there be the limits of cooperation between governments and digital companies in this fight? Where does the balance lie and how can it be credibly established and maintained?